

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

The News, Established 1881. The Journal, Established 1877. THE HUSE PUBLISHING COMPANY. W. N. Huse, N. A. Huse, President, Secretary.

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Who ceaseth to be a friend never was a friend. Silence has been said to be one of the lost arts. To rule one's anger is well—to prevent it is better.

Chicago is to have a union depot to cost \$25,000,000. The highest duty you have is the one that lies the very nearest to you.

The Indian summer has evidently been kept in the refrigerator for late delivery. The turkeys are already beginning to roost higher, and the prices are rising with them.

Let's have good roads. A mixture of common sense, energy and some money will bring them. That guaranty bank deposit law down in Oklahoma seems to be badly out at the knees and elbows.

The best business magnet that has yet been found is the advertising columns of a newspaper. Try it. Feet and inches do not govern the size of fish. That is determined by the person who tells about them.

Some people are like some dogs. If they are allowed to become too familiar they will wipe their feet on you. "Carrying coals to Newcastle" has been outclassed. Nebraska millers have been shipping flour to Minneapolis.

Mrs. Eddy says she is not dead—and she surely ought to know. If she was a politician it might be different. Another natural spouter has appeared in Oklahoma, says a telegraph dispatch. Haskell now has a competitor.

This is the time of year when the kickers get in their full time. Football has taken its place at the head of the procession. Marjorie Gould is suffering, poor girl, from a plethoric bank account. She has a grand duke and a count among her suitors.

The wealth of the nation in 1904 was over \$107,000,000,000. Last year it was nearly \$125,000,000,000. Yes, we're growing some. Eleven million dollars worth of diamonds were imported into this country last year. Somebody has some money and spends it.

Francis Lane of Paris, is about to run, or rather, sail, an aerial omnibus, and has applied to the municipal authorities for license. A Philadelphia preacher says that a man can safely marry on \$14 a week. That depends altogether on the man and the girl he marries.

Paw sez, "backbone keeps a fellow straight." Maw sez, "she keeps Paw straight." Resolved: Maw is the backbone of our family. An exchange complains because good husbands are hard to find. Those who have had experience say it is still worse with bad ones.

His worst enemy can never accuse Abdul Hamid of being a woman hater. The newspaper reports say that his harem was a "prodigious affair." J. M. Barrie, the author, has secured a divorce. It was supposed that Mr. Barrie was sufficiently well advertised without resorting to this.

It's one thing to eat dog, another to eat crow. Peary and Cook both admit being familiar with the dog, but neither propose to eat the bird. The Seattle exposition is closed, and yet the burning question of the Pacific west, "Is it Mount Tacoma or Mount Rainier?" remains still open.

Kaufman has said: "Progress is the result of elimination. Jump into the stove. If you're big enough, you won't slip through—the little ones and the chaff will." The fraternal system, its far-seeing exponents believe, will show better results during 1909 than during the previous year. This was a year of progress also.

Michigan university will install a chair of aviation. You may look for the professors who occupy the chairs to go up in the air on the slightest provocation. England is going to have an air ship carnival. According to reports everybody there is already "up in

the air," and the carnival ought to be a howling success.

Poor roads, it is estimated cost the farmers of this country over three hundred million dollars annually. It is an extravagance that ought not to be longer tolerated. Taft and Diaz are good exponents of their two governments—one represents military force, the other that kind of force which typifies a free and enlightened people.

Mr. Crane was not only asked to resign, but was compelled to return to Chicago to live. It would seem that some men's punishment was greater than they deserved. Admiral Dewey says our navy could give a good account of itself. Very likely, but it is not necessary as long as many magazine writers are anxious to perform that service.

Chicago is going to cut the salary of every city official and employ 10 per cent. It would be vastly cheaper and more business like to increase the salaries and cut out the graft. Omaha newspapers are advising the labor organizations of the city to select "wise, conservative, competent leaders." A much broader application of the advice would do no harm.

The announcement that in many parts of the country that the price of a shave has raised, is immediately followed by the statement that wankers are again becoming popular. There is a strong reactionary sentiment against the tall hat which was aided and abetted by King Edward, recently when he appeared in public wearing a frock coat and a slouch hat.

An exchange contends that man was originally a tree animal. Is that the reason why so many of them are always "up a stump," while others are busy making monkeys of themselves? Edison still insists that he is going to supply fire-proof, poured cement houses at \$1,200 apiece. Meantime there is an abatement in the building of homes that cost a great deal more.

A fellow at Cincinnati decided to quit business on this mundane sphere and jumped into the Ohio river. The water was so cold that he swam and forgot his troubles. Cold water is a great life preserver. Chile annually takes imports to the value of about \$100,000,000 United States gold, of which more than 90% is in manufactured articles, and of which the United States is supplying less than \$1,000,000.

The Panama canal is half dug. Eighty-seven million cubic yards of dirt have already been removed. If the balance of the work goes on as rapidly the big ditch will be completed before we realize it. Mrs. John Baer of Vinland, Wis., is 110 years old, the oldest woman. If the patent medicine men don't make life a burden in their haste to get testimonials she may live some years yet. Her health is quite good.

A happy way of recognizing the eighty years of an aged guest at a Boston banquet, was that Mr. Hill's was not eighty but only twenty-four times. All the after dinner speakers quietly stored that away for future use. Colonel Roosevelt who is hunting lions and elephants in Africa, is getting the coin to pay for the trip, and then some by telling about it in the magazines. It's only a few people who can eat their cake and keep it both.

An exchange admonishing more care in the forming of our judgments of others, puts it finely in these words: "We cannot enter into another man's mind and detect the factors that influence his conduct. If we could, how much more charitable we would be." A man with a thousand dollars at his command, energy and a passion for the improvement of his town can do more for it, and is of vastly more benefit to it than the millionaire who locks up his capital and doesn't care whether the town moves forward or not.

And now the tin soldier must go—that the children play with—in the interest of peace. Even a fad for peace—most worthy fad that it is—suffers the fate of everything that is pushed to an extreme and becomes ridiculous by the super-zeal of its advocates at times. Senator Beveridge of Indiana, has some pretty good ideas on the kind of politics that win. He says: "In politics be for the things you want your son to remember, take them to the people and let the consequences take care of themselves." Good doctrine, senator!

The United States is the greatest banking power in the world. It has a capital of seventeen billions, while

that of the rest of the world is estimated at twenty-eight billion. In the last twenty years this country has increased its banking power some thing like 250 per cent. It costs the government three and a third million dollars annually to educate 30,000 young Indians; some of whom become expert football players. Possibly since the poor red men are growing fat and increasing in numbers, the annual pension might be abandoned.

The employees of the treasury department actually destroy about two million dollars a day, but it is the worn and soiled paper money which is returned for the government to redeem. The stricter attention to the use by the people of clean, crisp, sanitary bills has greatly increased the amount of paper money returned for government redemption. The life of a dollar bill used to be four years, now it is only fourteen months. A novel plan has been devised by Rev. Schlenker of Hazelton, Pa., to increase the attendance of young men at his Sunday school, and, to us, it looks like a winner. He has promised to present to each girl who takes two young men to Sunday school with a box of candy. The average girl will do a good deal of missionary work for an inducement of this kind and then again, she stands a chance of landing a beau at the same time.

More than thirteen million dollars worth of coin, bonds and jewels have been unearthed from the ruins of Messina, and are now in the keeping of the Italian government. It is doubtful if the rightful owners of these valuables will be found in any large number of cases, since the survivors of the wrecked portion of the city are now widely scattered. It should help to alleviate the poverty of those still remaining who lost all by the earthquake. According to the latest report, in 1908, the United States now has including national, state, savings and other banks, a total of about \$25,000. In the last twenty years the United States has increased its banking power something like 250 per cent, so that any legislation which purposes remodeling our currency and banking system will have an effect here vastly important to our own people and scarcely less so to the great financial centers in London, Paris, Berlin and other great capitals of the world.

GOOD PAVING NEWS. Mayor Friday's promise that the preliminary action looking to paving will come up before the city council at the next session, will be good news to the people of Norfolk. The public will agree with him and the council that this is the logical time to begin preparations for the paving operations, which are promised for the early spring. A good many details such as the signatures to petitions, the voting of bonds for paving street intersections, etc., are to be attended to, and now's a good time to start.

Matrimonial agencies received a deserved set back the other day when a woman appeared in the district court at Wichita, Kansas, and asked for a divorce. The evidence showed that she and her husband had been united through the agency of a matrimonial bureau. That was enough for the judge. He dismissed the case, saying: "This court will not grant a divorce to a couple who have met through the agency of a matrimonial bureau and have later become dissatisfied, after a legal marriage." When men and women understand that marriage is something more than horse trade there will be fewer divorces.

So much glory is being awarded by an admiring public to discoverers, inventors, promoters, and men in public service who are doing things in these strenuous days, that we sometimes ask what fame is and whether it is worth the price men pay for it. As a motive to spur men on to their best endeavor, it is superior to the sordid desire to amass gold, for in order to obtain the praise of men one must do something unusual, something in the way of discovery, exploration, invention or heroic service, that adds to the sum total of human knowledge or human self sacrifice. The noblest of all ambitions is the passion for service, as Kipling words: "When no one shall work for money, And no one shall work for fame, But each for the joy of working."

FOOTBALL ACCIDENTS. It is not surprising that there should be accidents in football, just as there are accidents in baseball and swimming and boating and shooting and every other energetic sport. Football is a game only for the rugged and hardy, but it is a great game at that. Every summer dozens of lives are sacrificed to baseball, but no effort is ever made to put a halt to baseball on that account. More lives are lost in baseball annually than in football, though the fact that many of the football players are college students lends prominence to their deaths which does not come to the baseball game. The game of football as it stands today may be modified in certain

features, but it will not become extinct. The statement made in an article in Scribner's for October, entitled "The Lure of the Land," that there is no more free land in the United States, is misleading. There never has been any actually free land, paying the necessary fees and other expense have amounted to a considerable sum. But as we always speak of these lands as free, there are still "unserved and unappropriated lands" in twenty-nine states and territories. I all amounting to 754,895,296 acres, of this nearly half is in Alaska and much more is aid and rocky, but there remains enough cultivatable land to furnish at least a million homestead of 160 acres each. The homesteader has to travel farther and has not a choice pickings as he once had, but he need not lack a farm if he goes for one; and in some cases the land is as rich as any.

NORFOLK DID WELL. Norfolk people should feel proud of the success of the campaign for a Y. M. C. A. building. The people of Norfolk, once aroused to the need and benefits of such an institution dug down into their pockets with royal generosity and raised the fund to more than \$25,000—a feat that has been considered, by many persons as impossible of achievement. The people living outside of Norfolk who so generously contributed, have earned Norfolk's gratitude in an unusual degree. Those within the city who helped to make the building possible, will have the satisfaction of knowing that they have done something worth while in helping to build up the community.

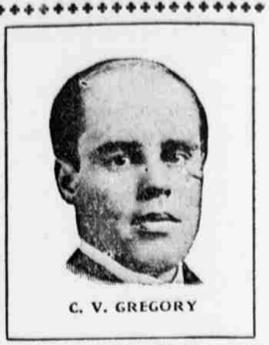
That the Y. M. C. A., once established, will be a feature of the city's life that would not be dispensed with for three times its cost, is the story brought from other cities where the experiment has been tried. The abuse of the modern methods of rapid transit has led many to declare that the present age is "speed crazy," and to wish for a return of the more restful and contented existence of the "good old days" before railroads, automobiles and flying machines were in common use. It is true that they have been so abused as to become a menace to life, and such speed is to be condemned unreservedly. But only the confirmed pessimist fails to see any great advantage in this modern development of speed. Everyone will admit that there is far less wear and tear in traveling sixty miles in a Pullman car than in traveling ten in an old stage coach. The country needs to adjust itself to the use and control of the speed of our time, and with increasing self control will come to us greater usefulness and happiness. Those who talk most of the "good old days" would be the most disgusted if they were obliged to return to them.

AROUND TOWN. It's all over. This sure is weather. A Norfolk bride complains that her husband makes her empty the mouse trap. A Norfolk woman thought she would keep the milk sweet by putting sugar in it. Every person thinks there are more mice in his house than in any house in town. No, Madame! Switches are not barred on Norfolk avenue. It's switching that's barred. It is said there are a half dozen young women in Norfolk who make it a practice to get drunk every Saturday night. There have been all sorts of clever stunts worked in a political campaign to catch votes, but perhaps an incident that took place in Norfolk Tuesday noon has all the others skinned. An Irishman, candidate for an office, went into a restaurant and sat down at a table where a German was eating lunch. The Irishman looked over the bill of fare and ordered sour kraut.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS. When a farmer says a neighbor expected eighty bushels of corn per acre, and really husked only sixty, he takes a good deal of delight in the statement. "Anything new?" a reporter asked a storekeeper today. "No," he replied, "and there ain't going to be." That was his way of complaining of a dull Saturday.

Hope is that sentiment which controls the mother who sees boys everywhere hurt, neglect, slight and refuse to assist their parents, and still refuses to give one of her own boys away. It can seldom be said of the woman who has seen great sorrows, that she is prostrated. She can't be, for isn't there always work to do, always serious situations to meet which can't be met if she is blubbering in bed. "Do you like to be in a position of authority? I don't. Every day I am compelled to decide questions, and don't like it. The man under you never accepts your judgment very good-naturedly."—Parson Twine

Home Course In Live Stock Farming I.—Fences.



By C. V. GREGORY, Author of "Home Course in Modern Agriculture," "Making Money on the Farm," Etc. Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.

ONE of the most important parts of the equipment for live stock farming is a good system of fences. Poor fences cause needless stock and endless trouble. In the case of horses a wire cut due to a poor fence will often mean a large enough loss to pay for several rods of good fence. Woven wire is unquestionably the best fencing material. It is slightly, durable and efficient. The expense is higher than for barbed wire, but this can be cut down by making only the lower part of the fence of woven wire and using barbed wire for the upper part. The strip of woven wire should be from two to three feet in height.

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FIG. 1.—A WELL BRACED CORNER POST.

With two or three barbed wires on top. This makes a fence that will turn any kind of stock from pigs to horses. There is little danger of a horse getting into such a fence and getting out. Where much stock is kept it will pay to have the entire farm fenced with this or some other kind of fence that is hog or sheep tight. It is not a question of whether you can afford it or not; it is a question of whether you can afford not to do it. It will probably not be possible to fence all the farm in one year, but the work should be done as rapidly as possible. The extra feed the hogs and sheep will pick up will pay the entire cost of fencing in a very few years.

Cement Posts.

The first part of the fence to be put up is the posts. The time for putting up cheap posts that will rot out and need renewal in three or four years is past. There are two ways of securing lasting posts—making them of cement and treating wooden posts with creosote. Cement posts are not hard to make. The first step is to make a wooden mold of the proper size. About six inches square at the bottom, tapering to four at the top, is a very good size. Three cornered strips should be placed in the bottom of the molds to make the corners of the posts rounded. A number of molds can be built side by side, so that several posts can be made at once. The best mixture for cement posts is one part portland cement, two and one-half parts clean, sharp sand and five parts gravel. The sand and cement should be mixed dry. Then add water and mix to a thick mortar. After this is well mixed spread it out in a thin layer and spread the required amount of gravel over it. Mix the whole mass well by shoveling over several times.

The inside of the molds should be greased with soft soap to keep the cement from sticking. Spread about one and one-half inches of concrete over the bottom and tamp it well. Near each corner lay a steel wire lengthwise of the post. These reinforcing wires should be fairly heavy, but will not need to be galvanized, as the concrete will keep them from rusting. They should be looped at the end to prevent slipping. Now add concrete up to within an inch of the top of the mold, tamp again and put in two more reinforcing wires. Fill the mold to the top, tamp and round off the upper corners. Long staples with the points bent a little to keep them from pulling out should be stuck into the cement at the places where the wires are to be fastened. After the posts are set the wires can be fastened to these staples by a small piece of soft wire twisted through them.

After the cement has partially set it should be covered with sand to keep it from drying out too rapidly. The posts should be sprinkled at least once a day for a week, when they may be taken from the molds and stored away in moist sand to cure. It takes sixty days for a cement post to cure properly, and it should not be set before that time. In the meantime the sand should be kept moist by occasional sprinklings. The cost of material for cement posts the size mentioned and seven feet long is not more than 25 cents a post, not counting the labor. When once in place they will last practically forever. The method of treating wooden fence-posts with creosote is very simple and inexpensive. Any kind of post is suitable for use with this treatment—indeed, the poorest soft wood posts last the longest after being properly treated. The apparatus needed consists of

two small metal tanks, one of which is arranged so that a fire can be built under it. Both tanks are filled two-thirds full of creosote, which can be bought by the barrel at reasonable rates. The creosote in one of these tanks is heated almost to boiling, and the posts, which must be well seasoned, are placed in it and left for about six hours. Usually only the part of the post that is to go into the ground is treated. After remaining in the hot creosote for six hours the posts are taken out and immediately placed in the cold creosote. The sudden reduction of temperature causes the steam in the pores of the post to contract, making a partial vacuum, and the air pressure drives the creosote into all parts of the post. This treatment costs only about 10 cents a post. The treated posts will last twenty years or longer, or about five times as long as untreated ones.

In putting up a permanent woven wire fence great care must be taken to see that the corner posts are well braced. Fig. 1 shows a very effective way of making a solid corner. The corner post should be considerably larger than the others. A hole 2 by 4 should be dug to set it in. Bolt a piece of plank about three feet long to the bottom of the post and a shorter piece at right angles to the first. Fill in dirt up to the top of these and tamp it solid. Then roll in a number of large stones and fill the rest of the hole with dirt, tamping it well all the way up. Such a post, if properly braced, will not give much under any strain that may be put upon it. A way that is still better, though a little more expensive, is to set the corner post in cement.

The fencing selected should be strongly woven and made of good sized wire. Flimsy fencing costs a little less at first, but does not last well enough to warrant putting it up. Be sure that the cross wires are fastened firmly to the longitudinal strands, so that they cannot be spread out of place. Both the woven and the barbed wire should be well galvanized. Wire that is galvanized after weaving, as shown by the crevices and joints being filled with the galvanizing material, will last much longer than that which is galvanized before weaving. In the latter case the galvanizing material will be more or less cracked, and the wire will soon begin to rust. It is of great importance to have the wire well stretched. An ordinary wire stretcher will not stretch woven wire tightly enough. Where a large quantity is purchased at a time a powerful wire stretcher is usually thrown in. It will pay to set a temporary post a little way back from the corner to stretch from. The wire should be wrapped around the corner post and fastened in several places, as the strain

here is very heavy. If there are more than twenty rods in a single line it will be necessary to brace a line post midway between the corners to stretch from, as more than twenty rods cannot be tightened satisfactorily at one stretch. Whenever a gate is to be put in the posts will have to be braced solidly. A good way to do this is to put in posts that will extend about twelve feet above the ground and connect the tops with a strong wire. This method of bracing cannot be used with cement posts, as they will not stand much lateral strain. A swinging gate is by far the most convenient, provided it is properly put in. It should be well enough braced so that it will not sag and drag on the ground. In places where the snow is likely to drift a gate that can be adjusted to various heights is a great convenience. Fig. 2 shows a convenient and easily constructed type of wooden gate. For road gates and at other places where appearance counts for anything an iron gate is preferable. It looks better and is more durable, but the cost is considerably greater.

The Finisher. Lawyer—What is your occupation? Witness—I'm a piano finisher. Lawyer—Be a little more definite. Do you polish them or move them?—Boston Transcript.

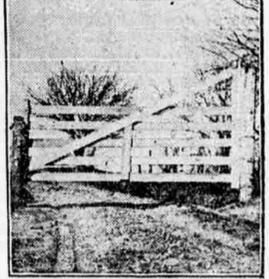


FIG. 2.—A GOOD FARM GATE.

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The Gossip. Nell—She's an awful gossip. She tells everything she hears. Belle—Oh, she tells more than that.—Philadelphia Record.